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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/889,610	01/08/2002		Mailvaganam Thavalingam Sivasithambaram Pillai	P0557/7045 DRW	6949
23628	7590	05/20/2004		EXAMINER	
WOLF GREENFIELD & SACKS, PC				ANTHONY, JOSEPH DAVID	
FEDERAL F		_		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
BOSTON, N				1714	

DATE MAILED: 05/20/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	V				
	09/889,610	PILLAI ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Joseph D. Anthony	1714	·				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence address	-				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply by within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS for cause the application to become ABANDO	e timely filed days will be considered timely. rom the mailing date of this communica NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	tion.				
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 F	ebruary 2004.						
·	action is noń-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-37 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 9,12-23 and 30-37 is 5) ☐ Claim(s) 3-5 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-2,6-8,10-11 and 24-29 is/are reject 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	s/are withdrawn from considera	tion.					
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine							
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct							
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Of	ice Action or form PTO-152					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documen application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Appli ority documents have been rec ou (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National Stage					
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Sumn						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Ma						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	activity periodicity (110-102)					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 7, 25, 27 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 7 is deemed to be indefinite because the metes and bounds of what is meant by "the composite material" is unspecified and unknown.

Claim 25, 27, and 29 are deemed to be indefinite in regards to the concentration units "phr". What does "phr" stand for?

Claim 29 is further indefinite because the claimed rice hull mesh size is completely outside of the rice hull mesh size as set forth in claim 27 from which claim 29 directly depends.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102 @ 103

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-2, 6-7, and 10-11 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Mehta U.S. Patent Number 3,951,907.

Mehta teaches elastomeric and plastomeric materials containing amorphorous carbonaceous silica filler materials made from carbonizing organic agricultural materials, such as rice hulls, at a temperature not in excess of 1250°F, see the abstract, and column 3, lines 20-37. Mehta defines "plastomers" to include thermosetting plastics, see column 10, lines 47-49. The preferred, but not required, rice hull ash particle size range when used as a filler material is less than about 2 um, see column 16, lines 36-41. Applicant's claims are deemed to be anticipated over the examples, such as examples IV-XII wherein a 325 mesh particle size sample of rice hulls is made and is subsequently used to determine the "silica activity index".

6. Claims 8 and 24-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mehta U.S. Patent Number 3,951,907.

Mehta has been described above and differs from applicant's claimed invention in the following ways: 1) there is no direct teaching (i.e. by way of an example) to where carbonized vegetable filler material having applicant's claimed

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particle size of from 100 mesh to 400 mesh is taught in combination with a composite material, and 2) there is no direct teaching (i.e. by way of an example) to where carbonized rice hulls are blended with a thermoset resin.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to use the broad disclosure of the reference to making carbonized rice hulls having a mesh size of 325 mesh as motivation to actually use rice hull ash with such as mesh size as a filler material for composite materials. It would also have been obvious to use carbonized rice hulls as a filler material for thermosetting resins since such is suggested by the reference in column 10, lines 47-49.

7. Claims 1-2, 6-8 and 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by WO 92/00251 or Kindt et al. U.S. Patent Number 4,829,107.

WO teaches cement blends incorporating at least 5% and up to 40% of siliceous crop residue ash, such as rice hull ash, as a filler material, wherein at least 50% of the ash particles are in the 10 to 75 um size distribution range, see abstract and page 4, lines 5-9. Applicant's claims are deemed to be anticipated over the rice hull ash set forth in Table 1 on page 6, and over its use when incorporated into cement, see pages 7-8, the examples and the claims.

Kindt et al teaches rice hull ash as a filler material for concrete. The temperature used to carbonize the rice hull is preferably 800°C, see abstract, column 3, line 24 to column 4, line 40 and the examples. Applicant's claims are deemed to be anticipated over the examples, such as example 1, wherein rice hull ash of RHA-

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PF class having a median particle size of 65 um is used as the starting material that is to be grounded within a slurry to produce finer size particles having a median particle size of 2.6 um. Also see Table 4 wherein a sample of rice hull ash of 65 um is directly added to cement.

8. Claims 1-2, 6-7, and 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pitt U.S. Patent Number 3,959,007 or Mehta U.S. Patent Number 4,105,459.

Pitt teaches a process for the preparation of siliceous ashes, such as rice hull ash, that can be used as a filler material for cement. Applicant's claims are deemed to be anticipated over: 1) Example IV wherein a 325 um sample of carbonized rice hull ash is produced and used in a "silica activity index" test, and 2) Examples VI-IX wherein rice hull ash is used as a filler material in cement.

Mehta teaches siliceous ashes as filler material for cements. Mehta discloses carbonization of rice hulls at a temperature not in excess of about 1250°F for up to 66 hours, see the abstract, column 3, lines 14-30 and examples. Applicant's claims are deemed to be anticipated over: 1) examples V-XIII and column 5, lines 22-67 wherein rice hull ash having a particle size of 325 mesh is used in a silica activity index test, and 2) Examples XVI-XIX wherein rice hull ash is used as a filler material for cement.

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9. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Pitt U.S. Patent Number 3,959,007 or Mehta U.S. Patent Number 4,105,459.

Pitt and Mehta have been described above and are deemed to anticipate applicant's claimed invention for the reasons set forth above. In the alternative, they may differ from applicant's claimed invention in that it is unclear if there is a direct teaching (i.e. by way of an example) to where carbonized vegetable filler material having applicant's claimed particle size of from 100 mesh to 400 mesh is taught in combination with a composite material. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to use the individual broad disclosures of either reference to using carbonized rice hulls having a mesh size of 325 mesh as motivation to actually use rice hull ash with such as mesh size as a filler material for composite materials.

Allowable Subject Matter

10. Claims 3-5 are allowed since there is neither a teaching nor sufficient suggestion within any of the applied/cited references to motivate one having ordinary skill in the art to perform applicant's claimed process of carbonizing vegetative-based material by burning said fresh vegetative-based material at about 803°C to 804°C for 3 to 4 seconds.

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Prior-Art Cited But Not Applied

11. Any prior-art reference which is cited on FORM PTO-892 but not applied, is cited only to show the general state of the prior-art at the time of applicant's invention.

Examiner Information

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Joseph D. Anthony whose telephone number is (571) 272-1117. This examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. in the eastern time zone. If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan, can be reached on (571) 272-1119. The centralized FAX machine number is (703) 872-9306. All other papers received by FAX will be treated as Official communications and cannot be immediately handled by the Examiner.

Joseph D. Anthony
Primary Patent Examiner

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